

The War.

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Further Heavy Fighting.

Delarey Hard Pressed.

Winnipeg, March 25, '01.

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Pretoria, March 24.—Delarey is now operating again. Col. Cunningham in the Cape Transvaal. There has been continual skirmishing. It is evident Delarey is hard pressed for food stuffs as he is continually raiding convoys with supplies for the British. His last fighting occurred on Friday between the British and the Boers. Particulars are lacking.

General Telegraphic News

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Grenfell and West Calgary Elections.

A Novel Suicide.

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A serious shooting affray has taken place at Balzar on a farm occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Sorhain. Mrs. Sorhain was accused as the guilty party but was acquitted.

The publication of the details of recent negotiations has deepened Boer hatred for Milner and Chamberlain. The terms were refused owing to the proposal to make Sir Alfred Milner Governor.

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Wm. Mackenzie left Toronto Saturday en route for Winnipeg.

Rev. J. St. Johnhouse, of the London missionary brigade society, was murdered by brigands near Tien Tsin.

Mr. Bennett's opponent in West Calgary, Mr. Stuart; and Mr. Campbell, Mr. St. Johnhouse's opponent in Grenfell, lost their deposits.

An Ohio farmer committed suicide by taking a quantity of dynamite internally and blowing himself to pieces.

The plague is spreading at Cape Town.

The Philadelphia ice palace was burned.

Turkey has made a demand on Bulgaria.

The Shamrock 2nd will be launched April 20th.

The Bach festival in Germany has been postponed by a composer.

Able Remond, celebrated Jesuit student of Ghent, has left his church.

The annual dinner of the Ottawa Glass gallery was held Saturday night.

A. E. Pavey & Co., of London, Ont., wholesale merchants, have assigned John A. Ronhouse, of Toronto, to handle their business.

The Rock troubles at Cleveland have been settled by a compromise.

Germany has declared in favor of slavery in her colonies.

R. Bergeron, of Montreal, was killed jumping from a train.

The Chinese government has rejected the Manchurian convention.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1901.

SEMI-WEEKLY, 6 PAGES

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## PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, March 12. — On Friday the public works estimates were introduced by the minister, Hon. Mr. Tarte, who took occasion to outline his policy on the transportation question. While the minister of railways and canals has to deal with the facilities for actual transport, the minister of public works has to deal with harbor and river improvements. The terminal or port facilities are unquestionably a great factor in deciding rates of transportation, therefore the minister of public works shares with the minister of railways and canals the responsibility of improving transportation facilities. The minister holds to the idea of improving the St. Lawrence, both river and canal, but is prepared to encourage other routes from the Great Lakes. The total cost of the canal system would be a channel 30 feet by 450 feet wide from Montreal to the sea and cost \$19,000,000 for next year's operations for that purpose. He proposed \$2,000,000 would be required to complete that work and another \$5,500,000 had been spent. Port Colborne harbor improvements require \$150,000 for next year's operations. This port is Lake Erie's connection to the inland canal. The idea is to make a harbor at Port Colborne capable of accommodating the largest vessels on the Lakes so that grain can be taken from Duluth or Chicago to sail into boats small enough to go through the St. Lawrence canals to Montreal. As the St. Lawrence canal system has a much greater capacity than the Erie Canal, it would be able to take a larger part of the present grain trade from New York to Montreal. The minister said that at present grain was "arrived from Buffalo to New York for 3c. It could be taken from Port Colborne to Montreal for 2c."

The minister has a project of deepening and improving French river, the outlet of Lake Nipissing into Georgian Bay, at a cost of \$1,000,000 to allow large vessels from Port Colborne, Duluth and Chicago to reach North Bay and thereby shorten the C. P. R. rail haul to Montreal to 330 miles, as against the haul from Parry Sound of 384 miles. The minister said that the project would be able to be undertaken by a private company for many years.

Mr. Smith said in connection with this, that there had been some little trouble with these people, but that the difficulties had been overcome.

A. Hodderman, an agitator, pure and simple, had gone among these people and stirred them up to their old ideas, in so far as they could be sent out to All Nations.

They might be allowed to settle in some country where they could live according to their beliefs, when they come to the laws of God, and that the might, might and live without breaking those laws. For instance, the laws of this country require that every male under 18 years of age, who wants to settle in a vacant government land, has to record it in his name, and, after a certain term, such land becomes his property. But they cannot be compelled to such a law, as they are not bound in their individual names, cannot make their private property, for they believe in so doing they would break directly, the God's Truth. They also object to the marriage laws, and cannot accept such laws, for they believe that it also breaks the law of God. They cannot believe that a marriage can become legal, when it is recorded in a police register and a fee is paid for it; on the contrary, they believe that such recording and payment annuls marriage and breaks up its real legality. They also object to the registration of marriage.

The Association, therefore, for these reasons, they petitioned the government of Canada to grant them exemptions concerning the use of lands, legality of marriage unions and registrations. They seek an answer from the government stating that they must abide by the laws of the country, and pointing out why lands could not be held for those people unless they entered into it for their own convenience, giving him full possession of the land, after which it is his own to dispose of as he thinks best. In regard to their wishes as to births, deaths and marriages, they were told that their wishes in this could be met with, and that the laws of the country must prevail absolutely."

And so the laws of this free and enlightened Canada of ours are proving to be tyrannical and oppressive for the saint-like and God-fearing Doukhobor who emigrated to this country, unable longer to stand the oppression of Russia. No wonder he found Russian laws and absolute monarchy oppressive. The man who, like "The Woman who Did," believes that any form of marriage ceremony is superfluous and unnecessary, and who believes that "private ownership of land is opposed to the law of God," is likely to have many rude shocks in this twentieth century. The Doukhobor is an interesting personage. He came here a few years ago with a little halo around his head set there by admiring newspapermen as a recognition of his religious enthusiasm, and consequent persecution. A sheepskin wrapper and the halo were about all he had. Now it is different. Being a Freeman in a free country, the first thing he wants to do is to run the country, with laws to govern himself. It is the old story of the beggar on horseback. Up to the time of going to press we have not heard of any radical alteration in the constitution of Canada, and so presume that the unfortunate and unhappy Doukhobor will be forced to struggle along under a law that makes a marriage service necessary, that recognizes "individual ownership of land," and that imposes a penalty for bigamy. The poor, down-trodden Doukhobor wants the nations of the world, to give him refuge from the tyranny of Canadian laws and to afford him a place to live in accordance with his conscience. It would strike the ordinary, down-trodden Canadian that in the kind of place the Doukhobor wants to live in anyone would not require to have a conscience.

The leader of the opposition suggested training in horse back riding.

The Minister replied that this was being considered and that probably a school for the training of mounted infantry would be established in Winnipeg.

Half breed scrip has been issued as follows:

Year.	Cash.	Atres.
1877	7,616	—
1888	8,100	480
1889	10,480	—
1890	282,393	45,440
1891 (to Feb. 28th)	558,216	43,636

Scrap received in payment of Dominion land funds:

1877	\$19,429	—
1878	29,528	—
1879	30,300	—
1880	29,528	—
1881 (to Feb. 28)	268,991	—

The following bounties have been paid on acre, Canadian and foreign and on steel:

Canadian Foreign	ore	ore	steel.
1886	\$104,084	—	\$59,498
1887	66,505	—	—
1888	29,980	\$105,673	67,454
1889	55,682	—	—
1890	105,108	134,442	64,360
1891 (6 mos.)	27,205	60,403	33,503

Total amount of scrip now outstanding:

Canadian Foreign	ore	ore	steel.
1886	\$513,026	—	339,206
1887	—	—	—
1888	—	—	—
1889	—	—	—
1890	—	—	—
1891 (6 mos.)	—	—	—

Amount of scrip now outstanding:

Canadian Foreign	ore	ore	steel.
1886	\$102,973	—	26,000

DIVISION OF TERRITORIES.

In the House of Commons on the 10th of March, Sir John A. Macdonald, and Messrs. Laurier and others, on the last official visit to Ottawa, had submitted a memorandum, asking for the creation of the Territories into separate provinces. His own view was that the question would have to be dealt with in the near future.

## THE POOR, DOWNTRODEN DOUKHOBOR.

As an evidence of one way in which bread cast upon the waters may return, witness the following from the Winnipeg Tribune:

"Mr. J. O. Smith, immigration commissioner was seen by a reporter on Friday afternoon in regard to the reported trouble existing between the Doukhobors of the N. W. T. and the Dominion government, in which it is said that they threaten to leave Canada because they consider the free laws of this country are too oppressive for them, and that their queer religious beliefs have come into conflict with Canadian ideas of right and wrong, and that they are inclined to appeal to the nations of the world to give them refuge from what they call the tyranny of the Canadian laws and to find a place to live in accordance with their principles. They object to taking up land individually on the ground that private ownership of land is opposed to the law of God, and they ask for a grant of land, and a seat at the table of their brotherhood. Also that the government was ready to make concessions, but these do not suit the views of the Quakers. The marriage of Doukhobors are another stumbling block to this simple people, who do not believe a civil or any other ceremony is necessary, to constitute a marriage, and they consider it a violation of the law of God to be married. They also object that under Canadian law a divorce can be obtained only in parliament, and that if a person would like to get a divorce he would be imprisoned for many years."

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They also object to the marriage laws, and cannot accept such laws, for they believe that it also breaks the law of God. They cannot believe that a marriage can become legal, when it is recorded in a police register and a fee is paid for it; on the contrary, they believe that such recording and payment annuls marriage and breaks up its real legality. They also object to the registration of marriage.

The Association, therefore, for these reasons, they petitioned the government of Canada to grant them exemptions concerning the use of lands, legality of marriage unions and registrations.

They seek an answer from the government stating that they must abide by the laws of the country, and pointing out why lands could not be held for those people unless they entered into it for their own convenience, giving him full possession of the land, after which it is his own to dispose of as he thinks best.

In so doing they would break the law of God. They also object to the marriage laws, and cannot accept such laws, for they believe that it also breaks the law of God. They cannot believe that a marriage can become legal, when it is recorded in a police register and a fee is paid for it; on the contrary, they believe that such recording and payment annuls marriage and breaks up its real legality. They also object to the registration of marriage.

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## GOOD WORK APPRECIATED.

Editor Bulletin.  
Dear Sir: Having been for nearly two weeks inmates of the Public Hospital no desire before leaving to add a small tribute of praise and thanks to those who have charge of the institution. Everything that can be done for the patients is done by the energetic, painstaking matron, Miss Turner, who is nobly seconded by Miss Bassett. How they stand the strain night and day, and all the time look so pleasant is a mystery. They are always in the patients' wards and a ray of sunshine and although the patients must at times carry worry, care and anxiety, they never seem put out, but take things in a good way which is worth half the patients' numerous draughts.

There are many things that are yet to be done in connection with this institution, and we feel sure it will be done well. We only know the good that a hospital like this is doing good, the good work still goes on, and it is with this idea that we have written these few lines. Trusting you will insert these few words of praise and thanks, and thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD COX,  
of Athabasca Landing.  
W. H. CARSON,  
Peace River.  
CLAUDE ROBERTSON,  
Edmonton.

Edmonton, March 21st, 1901.

LONDON FUR SALES.

The following are the results of the London Bay Company's sales in London this week, as received by cable by McDougall & Secord:

Red Fox, 45 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Coss Fox, 40 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Silver Fox, 60 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Fever, 22 1/2 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Otter, dark, same as March, 1900.  
Otter, pale, 10 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Wevering, same as March, 1900.  
Mink, 10 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Lynx, 30 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Bear, black, 5 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Bear, brown, 12 1/2 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Bear, grizzly, 15 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Marten, 12 1/2 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Wolf, 30 per cent. lower than March, 1900.  
Mink Ox, 35 per cent. higher than March, 1900.

CANADIAN NORTHERN CONTRACT RATIFIED.

The much debated railway bargain of the Manitoba government was finally endorsed by the Manitoba legislature on the 13th instant, by a vote of 29 to 10. The bill, which covers the contracts with the Canadian Northern and Northern Pacific, has now become law, except for the signature of the Lieutenant-governor. The passing of the bills in the House of Commons, however, was generally believed to be only a question of time. Edmonton is especially interested in it, in that it brings the line of the projected Canadian Northern on its transcontinental route, the securing of the Canadian line from Medicine Hat and Manitoba obviates the necessity of their having to build lines of their own. Being in possession of a portion of the system already in operation, enables them to push the construction of their line westward without having to wait to build the connecting line in Manitoba.

MORE CANADIAN HORSES WANTED.

In view of the present critical financial condition of the Canadian Pacific, the manager has received cable advice from Alexander Baker, European traffic manager of that company, that Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has just completed arrangements with the Canadian government to send an offering of the war department to Canada to purchase horses in the Northwest for the troops in South Africa. The officer, it is believed, will probably sail from London on the 1st of April, and will be in the latter part of this month or early in April, and proceed direct from Montreal to the Territories. Between 1,000 and 2,000 animals will be bought and sent to Canada from Hull as rapidly as the consignments are made up. The horses used by the Canadian troops during the campaign, gave such general satisfaction that the Canadian authorities have decided to secure more. Some of these, it is understood, will be used by Baden-Powell's constabulary.

RUSSIANS AND BRITISH.

A question in the Imperial House of Commons in regard to the conduct of the Tien Tsin rebellion, in which the Russians and British there elicited a confirmation from Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, who said Russia had annexed land in Manchuria by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the disturbances commenced. The authorities on the spot were desirous of the matter. The government had not sent special instructions as to the conduct of the Chinese operations, as throughout the Chinese operations, the British officers had shown a spirit of conciliation.

The Russians at Tien Tsin took possession of the railway siding and armed sentries are guarding the line. The British, second in command of the British forces, hesitated to act, upon which in the "Daily Telegraph," feeling sure that bloodshed would ensue, he had a long consultation to-day with Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister. The Russians are jubilant.

GAT MARKETS.

Our receipts are lighter and the market has fallen a little, the consequence is to be the case the stocks in the country are running low, both as regards Manitoba and Northern Alberta. Northern Alberta oats have advanced 20 per cent. and the carlots on track here, being quoted now at 10c per bushel. Northern Alberta oats are to higher at 40c to 45c per bushel. In carlots on track. These oats are mostly changing hands at 40c.

## THE STRATHCONA.

Plaidealer, 1.  
Monday's train brought the advance guard of the home-coming Strathcona's Horse in the persons of Corp. Flintoff and Pte. J. C. Walker. The boys are in excellent health and look none the worse for the year of campaigning in South Africa, though had we seen them when they left Cape Town two months ago, ragged and war-worn, the verdict would doubtless have been different.

The regiment sailed from Cape Town by the steamer Lake Erie on Jan. 29th, and horses were on the ocean at the time of Her Majesty's death. For two weeks after that had she not known nothing of it and at their chapel service and concerts on board ship sang "God Save the Queen." Touching the first learned of Her Majesty's decease. On Feb. 13, they landed at Gravesend, England, and on the 14th were at once entrained for London and on the 16th formed part of the guard of honor to the King en route to the opening of his first parliament. On the 18th following, they were received by the King at Buckingham Palace and presented with their war medals and with the King's Colors.

Lord Strathcona banqueted the corps on Feb. 20th in grand style at the Savoy Hotel, London. They left London for Liverpool on the 22nd and on the eve of their departure for Canada were banqueted by the Mayor of Liverpool.

The troop from Northern Alberta were the first to return from the campaign as to casualties. Pte. Flintoff, now home, was shot through the leg but did not suffer permanent injury; Corp. D. Alison was gashed in the face, was sent to the hospital in Pretoria and did not rejoin the regiment. Outside of these cases our men were for the most part blessed with very good health and escaped the Boer bullet.

The first fatality in the field suffered by the Strathconas was on Dominion Day when Pte. Jenkins, from Red Deer, was killed while approaching a horse flying the white flag. On July 3rd, 100 of our men were shot down under similar circumstances, victims of Boer treachery.

Pte. Walker contradicts the story

circulated some time ago regarding a squad of Strathconas' stringing up a number of Boers caught trying under the white flag.

We are indebted to Pte. Walker for information regarding the Strathconas who enlisted here:

Major Snyder, invalided home some months ago on account of enteric fever, has resumed his duties as an adjt. to the Adjt. H. H. Quick, at White Horse, Yukon Territory.

Sgt. D. Alison went to the hospital in Pretoria in October, suffering from enteric. Thought to have been invalided home but has not yet arrived here.

Sgt. Harry Irwin, in Eastern Canada, returning west shortly.

Corp. Walter Flintoff, now home, was shot through the leg just below the knee in October last, while the trooper was charging a long tom at Devil's Knuckles, between Lyndhurst and Skopkop.

Corp. Arthur Pieron stayed in England on furlough, returning west shortly.

Cop. John Smith, visiting friends in Manitoba, returning west soon.

Cop. Ned Murphy, visiting friends in Nova Scotia, coming west shortly.

Black Satin Blouses from 75c. Ladies' Parasols from 75c.

## ..McDougall &amp; Secord..



## Your New Spring Gowns

Where will you Buy the Goods?  
And who will Make Them?

## The Material First.

We can show you the Very Newest Correct Cloths for Tailor Suits as well as a large variety of Swell Goods for Dressy Home or Calling Costumes.

Our Prices are always moderate.

Just a few of the late arrivals:

Spring Capes, Spring Costumes, Spring Jackets.

Sailor Hats from 25cts.

Black Satin Blouses from 75c. Ladies' Parasols from 75c.

## McDougall &amp; Secord.

'MIKADO'..  
Cream Separators.

Second to None  
The Best in the World

Will save 2 1/2 pounds' more butter out of one churning of eight cows milk than any other Separator on the market.

Jas. A. Stovel,  
EDMONTON  
Sole Agent

## MEN'S, WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S

Spring..  
Rubbers

J. M. Closson & Co.

## FINE COLD LAKE TROUT

Prime	Beef, Bacon, Ham, Mutton.	Pork, Sausage	Wener, Kenuck.
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Headcheese and Tripe

VOGEL & TOMLINSON.

LAST \$10 REWARD.

Last spring one black two year old mare, white spot on forehead. Above reward will be paid for information leading to her recovery.

LOUIS VANACKER, St. Albert.

ESTRAY.

Lost from the premises of the under named, one bay mare, weight about 1,600 pounds. Had tags around neck. No distinct brand. Suitable reward given for its return to McCauley's stable or to DAN BROX, Spruce Grove.

29-45

## FLOUR

ALL STANDARD GRADES

Made from carefully selected Wheat.

• Weight Stamped on Every Sack.

Always ask for Flour made by

The Edmonton Milling Co.

STRATHCONA, ALTA.

## Farm Wanted.

Wanted by a Minnesota farmer and Dairyman to rent, a farm with or without machinery and stock or would work for wages. Have three sons over 18 years, would like to get situation by the middle of March.

Address FRED SICK ESQ.,  
Gen. Del. Duluth, Minn., U. S.

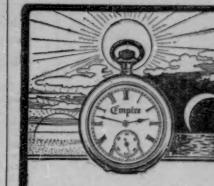
Read This.  
\$420.00

Will buy you two Edmonton lots, 170 acres and a fine big house, x 45, lathed, bricked and plastered, etc.

A. G. HARRISON,  
Real Estate Agent, Edmonton

## NOTICE.

House for sale. Apply to  
301 J. W. KELLY



E. RAYMER,

Sole Agent, Edmonton.

## NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

Wedding Rings made to order.

Repairing in all its branches.

E. RAYMER, the Jeweller.

## North of Scotland Canadian MORTGAGE CO.

## Money to Lend

On Improved Farm Property in Alberta

OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON,  
Winnipeg, Managers.

O. S. LOTT, CALGARY,  
District Appraiser for Alberta.

For application forms and information, call on

A. G. HARRISON, EDMONTON,  
Next east McDougall & Secord's, P. O. Box

STRATHCONA..  
Brewing & Malting COMPANY.

P. O. Box 192, Strathcona. Telephone connecti-

Manufacturers of the new cereals

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled, or in cask or keg.

Fully tested, selected, and delivery free.

J. B. MERRILL is my Agent at Edmonton, and Renfrew & Renfrew are agents at St. Albert, from whom any Porter or Lager can be purchased at the same price as at the brewer. Any man in the country can buy my cereals and any brewer can buy them. Any person or persons selling our beer has no right to name it in any way we will be provided.

Ring us up at any time with order.

ROBERT OCHSER, Proprietor

EDMONTON  
MACHINE SHOP.

I have taken over the business formerly conducted by Staples & Brewster, and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work on engines and farm and other machinery. Blacksmith and Wood-working shop connection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. BREWSTER,  
Staples & Brewster's old stand, Edmonton



## Will not Shrink

The rain may come and go, but its effect upon

## Shorey's Ready Tailored Clothing

is nil. There is no shrink in it. The goods are all sponged and shrung before being made up. Shorey's reputation is attached to each individual garment — you will find a guarantee card in the pocket.

It costs no more than the unsatisfactory kind.

Material, style, make and finish irreproachable. That is why we sell it.

Money back, if what we tell you is not true.

## Great Clearing Sale...

For the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer our entire stock of

## Men's Fur Coats

## Men's Frieze Coats

## Boys' Frieze Coats

## Mens' Frieze Suits

(Double Breasted)

## Men's Fur Caps

## Ladies', Misses' &amp; Children's

## Felt Shoes

## At Cost.

## GROCERIES -

Our prices on Choice, Fresh Groceries are rapidly increasing our Grocery Trade.

Terms Cash.

## ROSS BROS.

## DENTISTRY

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

High grade Dentistry at Eastern Prices. All cases without fail by the famous "Hot Method." Liberal discounts to those who come long distances. Will be at W. T. Lakin's on the 3rd Tuesday and Wednesday of each month. Consultation free.

Dr. McINTYRE, Dentist.

Office: Taylor Block, near Imperial Bank, Edmonton.

29-45

WM. LOCKHART,  
UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at eastern prices.

Third Street, South of H. B. Co.'s Store.

